WASHINGTON

PINALE OF THE SESSION OF CONGRESS

All the Bills Passed Signed by the

sinations Confirmed and

The Last Heurs of Congress.
The long expected and generally wished for adjournment took place to-day, without the preceding hours of erry and excitement that are the usual features of advances days. In consequence of the steadfast and necessful opposition of the Speaker of the House and here to the appointment of the standing committees, see had been but comparatively a small amount of possible commenced, and many of the measures introduced, having received no committee consideration, ratt the coming days when there will be a full representation of the admitted States, and members have taken

The House to-day presented an array of empty benches a created a fear that there would not be a quorum for transaction of business. But a bare quorum musdeand want raiher careleasly through the morning issues, and when the Speaker relentlessly announced to the legal hour had arrived, and wished members a pay reunion with their families, there was a noisy existence of delight that was like the teiling to a school he arrived of their vecation.

to some minor matters, went into executive at a quarter to eleven A. M., when the doors re-A few minutes after twelve the body had ad i to the first Wednesday in July next.

ini Session of the Semate—Preclamation by the President. ing to the large number of Executive appointments acted on the President to-day issued the follow-oclamation, a copy of which was addressed to

Whereas objects of interest to the United States require that the Senate should be convened at twelve o'clock on Monday, the first day of April next, to receive and act upon such communications as may be made the it on the part of the Executive.

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, have considered it to be my duty to issue this my proclamation, declaring that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene for the transaction of business, at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, on Monday, the 1st day of April next, at twelve o'clock on that day, of which all who shall at that time be entitled to agi as members of that body are hereby requested to take notice, diven under my hand and the seal of the United States, at Washington, the 30th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1687, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-first.

By the Freeident:—

Mullian H. Sawand, Secretary of State.

from the President to the House of Representatives. ident this morning sent the following: —

Bills Approved by the President-believed that all the public bills which passed buses have become laws by the President's signa-among those which he approved to-day were the one Atlantic Telegraph Cable Company of New with the privilege of establishing stations snywhere the Atlantic convt, Florida excepted. Also the bill-riating \$175,000 for the relief of Donahue, Ryan ng out of their contract for the building of Camanche on the Pacific coa-t. Also the bill reating \$1,000,000 for the relief of the destitute of South and prohibiting payment under awards for

The Impeachment Question.

Notwithstanding the numerous attempts of quite a resectable minority to commit Congress to a long spring
and summer session, in order that they might work up ting that such a result would take place, and est train porth. Though there were many who ald gladly have put in "Coventry" the Man at the hite House had they thought that the proof would stain the Emanifesto, yet the quasi-disapproval that no from the cautious chairman of the House Judiciary nmittee warned them that the force was not yet

The President has neither vetoed nor pocketed any of bills lately passed by Congress, but has signed them He sent a short message to the House in explana-m of his signing the bill making an appropriation of a hundred thousand deliars to carry out the provisions the military bill and supplementary bill, but he

et at the White House to-night, and there is less are from office seekers than usual. Mr. Kennedy, ommissioner of Agr.culture, has neither been con-ed ner rejected, but laid over. It is thought by his nations Confirmed and Rejected by the

o Senate in executive seasion to-day confi med the wing nominations:—
licetors of internal Revenue—General James B, senan of Ohio, First district of Louisiana; Henry nerensey, to the Eighteenth district of Pennsylvania, seasons of Internal Revenue—John W. Frazier, to First district of Pennsylvania; Colvin W. McLane, e-Tenth district Illinos.

stransters—William Cromwell, at Bloomington, Illi-Samnel G. Smith, Peru, Illinois; Leroy S. Brown, hex, Mississippi; Heurista Davice, Columbus, insippi; Louise Cameron, Taliahasses Fiorida; Geolips, Koy West, Florida.

guater of Land Office—Nathaniel S. Gass, at Humit Kansas. t, Kansas. Sceiver of Public Money—David B. Emmert, of Hum-L Kansas

olds, Kansar.
To be Colonel of United States infantry—Captain tauoid S. McKenzie, of the Corps of Esq. sers.
To be Captain of United States infantry—Jacob H. yor of Customs-Jesse M. Harrison, Dubuque,

Appraiser of Merchandiss-Loander Valentine, Port-

of Pennsylvania.

ted States Marshal—Ansel D. Wass, District of schusetts.

Disbursements of the Treasury.
The following are the disbursements of the week:—
 War Department
 \$3,456,133

 Navy Department
 480,980

 Interior Department
 937,294

follows: — \$11,477,885
War Department 2,993,626
Interior Department 4,843,590 Total\$19,321,599

Currency Mevements.

The amount of national bank currency issued during the week is \$30,520. The amount in actual circulation at this date is \$208,806,824. The currency returned, including worn out notes, &c., to date, has amounted to \$3,441,882. The fractional currency redeemed during the week amounted to \$312,200. The amount of fractional currency redeemed during the week amounted to \$312,200. The amount of fractional currency redeemed during the week amounted to \$312,200. tional currency issued during the week, \$219,000; the amount of fractional currency forwarded during the week to the Assistant Pressurer at New York, national

banks and others, amounted to \$207,838, of which \$100,000 was cent to the former. The Fourth National Bank of Mashville was organized to-day with a capital of \$100,000; there will be no cir-culation, as the present law (or organizing national banks provides for no circulating notes beyond the

Internal Revenue Receipts. Internal Mevenue Receipts.
The receipts from internal revenue to-day wire nearly
\$600,000, making the total amount for the week ending
to-day \$3,156,538 14, and the total for the month of
March \$15,183,236 22. Since the beginning of the present fiscal year the amount of receipts has been
\$214,026,674 51.

Convention of Steamboat Inspectors.?

The Board of Underwriters of New York have tendered the use of their rooms to the Convention of Steamboat Inspectors, which is to be held in the city of New York on the 8th of next month, for the purpose of examining the various inventions for the preservation of the and property at sec.

The Union Pacific Railroad.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company has filed with the Secretary of the Interior a map of the permanent location of the fourth hundred miles of that road west location of the fourth hundred miles of that road west from Omaha. This location commences at a point on the north bank of the South Fork of Piatte river, about twelve miles from its confluence with the North Fork, thence running west the line follows the north bank of the South Fork until it strikes Lodge Pole creek, some four miles above its mouth, crossing the creek. The line thence follows up the south bank of Lodge Pole creek to the four hundredth mile station.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

First Scalon. SENATE.

men of the Capitol by the Sergeants-at-Arms of the louse and Senate was passed.

THE PATRIT OF TRADDECS HYATT.

Mr. CONNESS, (rep.) of Cal., introduced a resolution calling upon the Socretary of the Interior for all papers connected with the extension of the patent of Thadde us Hyatt, which was adopted.

Mr. Howard, (rep.) of Mich., offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for a copy of the last report of the directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, which was adopted.

THE DEATH OF NEWATOR REDULE.

Mr. SAULABURY, (dem.) of Del., offered a resolution to extend the session of the two houses until three o'clock.

to extend the session of the two houses unto sure o'clock.

Mr. Davis, (dem 1 of Ky., said the object of this was to take notice of the death of Mr. Riddie, of Delaware, which would be done at twelve o'clock.

After discussion the resolution was laid aside.

Mr. Sautsbury offered a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee of three Senators and five Representatives to accompany the remains of the late Senator Riddle to his home, which was agreed to.

SOLDERS' AND SAUCORS' ORPHANS' HOME.

Mr. CORESTY, (rep.) of Oregon, called up the bill appropriating \$5,000 for the support in part of the Soldiers' and Saifors' Orphans' Home of the District of Columbie, which was passed.

SALTIMORS AND ORIO AND PENNSTLVANIA CENTRAL BAILBOADS.

On motion of Mr. Sunnax, (rep.) of Obio, the executive sessions bil, requiring nominations not acted upon to be returned to the Fresident after the close of the sesion, was respended, so as to allow nominations now pending in the executive acted.

Mr. Wilson, (rep.) of Mass., called up the House resolution for the appointment of a joint standing committee on ordnance, and moved to amend by making it a joint special committee, with power to send for persons and papers, and take testimony as to the best and latest

Mr. Summer, (rep.) of Mass., gave notice that on the first Wednesday in July he would call up the bill for universat suffrage throughout the United States. He had reason to believe, he said, that there would be a quorum present on that day.

Mr. THATES, (rep.) of Nebraska, called up a bill to extend to the State of Nebraska the privilezes of an act granting land to the States for the establishment of agricultural colleges, which was passed.

PATURET OF THE CHAPLAN OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. POMBROY, (rep.) of Kansas, called up the bill to allow the chapman of the House of Representatives to draw his salary for the present year, which was passed.

EXECUTIVE SK-SION.

At a quarier to eleven the Senate wont into executive

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington, March 30, 1867.
The House met at ten o'clock this morning. The

quorum.

The Chaplain in his prayer returned thanks for the great public services which Congress had been enabled to perform in placing the liberties of the people on lasting foundations and elevating the human race. As the buttle cloud had passed away, so he prayed the political buttle cloud would pass away, to be followed by a prosperous calin, and that when Congress next met it would look out on a country reunited chiefly through its labors.

MR. THOMAS, (rep.) of Md., presented a memorial from the Mayor and members of the City Council of Baltimore asking Congress to assist the people of Maryland to form a State government republican in form and in unison with the spirit of the age. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

with the sprit of the age. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

FROYOGER THANKS TO GENERAL SEMBIDAE.

Mr. Bextor asked leave to offer a resolution tendering the thanks of this House to Major General Sheridan for the removal of the Louiseans officials, Messers. Herron, Attorsey General; Monros, Mayor of New Orleans, and Abell, Judge of the First District Court, from offices which they disgraced, and the appointment of loyal men in their places.

Mr. Woon, (dom.) of N. Y., objected, and the resolution was not received.

DOGERIEFER'S MESSENGERS.

On motion of Mr. STYNNS, (rep.) of Pa., the resolution su, horizing the retention of the Doorkeeper's messengers during the recess was ordered to be construed so as to include those employed at \$3 per day.

ENIOS FACIFIC RAILBORD.

On motion of Mr. BOUTWELL, (rep.) of Mass. the Judiciary Committee was suthorized to continue during the recess the investigation of the affairs of the Union Pacific Railway, with power to send for persons and papers.

WEST POINT MILITARY ACADEMY.

Mr. SCRENCK, IT D.), of Ohio, asked leave to offer a

CLEARING THE SPEAKER'S TABLE.
The House then proceeded to the considerations on the Speaker's table, and disposed the

orisin military posts.

After explanation by Mr. Asmar, (rep.) of Ohio, Mr. Invess moved to lay is on the table.

The motion was negatived and the joint resolution was

After explanation by Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, the bill was passed.

The senate joint resolution in reference to the removal of the indian tribes.

After discussion by Mesars, Window (rep.) and Donmark, (rep.) both of Minn., in support of the bill, and by Mr. Burlemn, of Bakota, in opposition to it, Mr. Covon, (rep.) of Pa., moved to lay the bill on the table. The motion was agreed to by 42 to 41.

The Senate bill appropriating \$20,000 to grade in part the public grounds in Washington.

Mr. Holman, (dem.) of Ind., objected that the bill must, under the rules, be first considered in Committee of the Whole.

The rules were, on motion of Mr. Straves, suspended, and the bill was considered in the House and passed. It provides for the existension of the Capitol grounds, north and south, on the land belonging to the government. The Senate amendment to the House bill to authorize the appointment of certain watchmen was concurred in The transfer in the House resolution for the appointment of a joint Committee on Ordnance, which was concurred in it authorizes the appointment of a clerk and stenographer.

The House also concurred in the Senate resolution for The House also concurred in the Senate resolution for

rapher.

The House also concurred in the Senate resolution for the appointment of a committee to accompany the body of Senator Riddle to his late home in Delaware.

The Senate amendment to the Joint resolution for the payment of the Chaplain of the House was taken from the Speaker's table and concurred in.

The Senate bill to confirm certain sales made by the Direct Tax Commissioners for South Carolina to persons in the army, navy or marine corps.

Referred, on metion of Mr. Ross, to the Committee on Claims.

or a brief discussion between Messar Panisolonies, of Ill., and Mr. Brocars, (sem.) of N. Y., the joint tion was, or motion of Mr. Brocars, referred to the sittee on Military Affairs, Senate bill appropriating \$5,000 for the Soldiers' sillors' Orphane' Home, in the Dustrict of Columbia assod.

was passed.

The Senate bill to extend to Nebraska the provision of the Agricultural College bill was passed.

The Senate bill to extend to Nebraska the provision of the Agricultural College bill was passed.

The Baroar of The Congressional Printer on the purchase of paper be taken from the table and referred to it Committee on Printing, with power to investigate if mans, send for parents and papers and sit during the recost.

Mr. Lince, (rep.) of Me. on leave, intro-establish certain post routes in Maine

THE RECONSTRUCTION ACTS.

The SPEAKER presented a message from the Fresident stating that in giving his approval to the joint resolution providing for the carrying into effect of the "Act for the more effectual government of the rebel States" he did so because it limited the expenditures to \$500,000, and not because he had modified his objections to the original and supplementary acts.

The message was laid on the table and ordered to be urinted.

printed.

PRIVATE CLAIM.

Mr. Schenck introduced a joint resolution to horman Ward \$42,180 in full of all his accapanist the government for semi-steel fifty-pounder made for the navy in 1881.

Mr. Warn, (rep.) of N. Y., moved to refer it a Committee on Claims. Disagreed to.

Mr. Whoose moved to refer it to the Committee of Whole. Disagreed to.

Mr. Schenck then withdrew the resolution.

The Spraker then announced select committee follows:—

follows:—
Committee to accompany the body of Senator Rid
to Delaware, Measrs. Nicholson, Parnyworth, Gie
branner, Kerr and Benton.
On Ordance, Measrs. Schenck, Legan and Butler.
To wait on the President, Measrs. Ladin and Brooks
Lighting The City of Washington.
Mr. Ingeneoli, (rep.) of Ill., saked to have the Sen
joint resolution for lighting the city of Washington w
gas taken up and passed.
Objection was made.
TESTING ORDERARCE.

Mr. Schence asked leave to offer a resolution in retion to experiments for testing ordnance.

ADJOURNMENT.

Its reading was interrupted by a message from the President, announcing his approval of a few of latest bills passed, and then as the clock indicated thour of noon, the Speaker let the hammer fall a said:—

and:—
GENTLEMENT—The hour of tweive o'classified in the control of the control of

Applause and clapping of hands on the floor and in the galleries groated this little farewell speech. The members and officers then exchanged parting ex-pressions of good will, and separated.

CONNECTICUT POLITICS.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MERALD.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

A Grand Woolly Horse Corruption Fund-Refutation of a Tribune Canard-Summer's Attempt to Force Negroe Suffrage on Commecticut—Great Excitement on the Subject-Down-Hill Career of the Forjecians, &co.

Harrons, Conn., March 30, 1867.

As election day draws nearer and nearer the crop of political canards grows more and more plentiful. It is now difficult to keep pace with the electioneering stories that are circulated. At one time we hear that a gentle corruption fund has been subscribed by rich radicals for the purpose of buying up voters; that the radical teaders in the State have represented to partise high in Congressional influence at Washington that the State is lost to the radicals unless at least \$100,000 are raised to save it. Senator F ensenden, it is reported, has cannot be save it. Sometor F emenden, it is reported, has been applied to on the subject, and it is confidently itself that a portion of the money has already reaches here and been circulated among the unfaithful. Party trickery is of course at work, but the ampaign has been conducted thus far with remarkable degree of good nature and fairness on both sides. An instance of this courses to both sides. An instance of this course on the town of Manchester an evening or two since when the radicals compiled the main face.

Foster will not, as has been before stated, "crowd humself among the mourners" at Governor Essely's political functions and the mourners' at Governor Essely's political functions and the mourners' bill foreign made by the democratic speakers on Sumner's bill foreign negro suffrage upon tomecticut in the face of the large majority given against it by the people last spring. It is the best electioneering document for the democrate that has appeared during the campaign. It creates considerable excitement and gives the blood of the duffert andience whenever reference is made to it. This measure has been introduced at a time when the democrate can make the most of opposition to it in their declarantory speeches without allowing the radicals that to explain its merits or to emoth over its rough features. But bitter as the pill must be to Connecticut mes, they will be compelled to swallow it unious those Norhern, Middle and Western States which couler only partial suffrage upon the negro should unite and oppose the adoption of the bill and the execution of itsprovisions. It cannot, it is to be inferred from the opinions of those who have spoken upon the subject, be considered hardly a test question at the election on Monday; but that it will contribute to swell the tide of opposition to the present State government there is good reason to believe; for it is a role in politic as with men, that when either one or ihe other is running down hill everybedy is asposed to have in Connecticut down hill.

Senator Doclittle addressed a very enthesiastic audience at Altyne Hall last night. It was the best meeting that has been hald here during the caspaign. In the course of his address Mr. Doclittle reaca telegram from Sonator Dixon relative to the replicate Senators Summer and Wilson to his (Dixon's) questin if it was their fractut whether they destrice it or not Their response in the affirmative produced a profoud sensation and unmingled expressions of inalgention.

Tenant signts mass meeting of housebolders resting in the Twenty-second ward, was held last Friday dening, in Washington Hall, No. 663 Eighth avanue. The hall was filled to its utmost capacity, and they were several females present. Mr. Cornelius Murphy wis called on to preside, and briefly stated the objectsof the meeting—to prevent an increase of the present sites of rents, by sullsting public opinion on their sit, and generally agitating the subject. The Secretary sen read the report of the committee of five, appointed the last meeting to nominate officers to carry on he work of the organization. The following are the nines of the gentlemen selected by the committee:—F? President, William Scruton; Vice President, J. McAgus; Secretaries, E. Kelley and Robert Miller; Treaser, John Eassle. The "itsckil" was put to the vote, anchese gentlemen were unantimously elected.

The Chairman (Mr. Scruton) then advessed the meeting at great length, severely demoning the landlords and agents, and declaring that a leginative enactment was necessary to stop the landlords their avariceous career. He offered a recolution, "The this association," which was adopted.

Mr. Bowles then addressed the meing, organg combination. By that they would win the agy in the fight with the landlords. At the conclusie of his remarks, which met with considerable applauses collection was taken up to defray the expenses othe meeting. A number of gentlemen signed the roll and became members of the organization, and the meeting adjourned.

A Revelutionary Decument from Spain-Approaching Marriage of General Dufes-Commercial and Miscellaneous News, &c.
The steamer Hendrick Hudson, Captain Howes, from Havana on the 33d inst, arrived at Philadelphia yesterday. We thank the purser of the Hendrick Hudson, for prompt attention to our despatches and Sies.

EFECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MERALD.

HAVARA, March 23, 1807.

HAVARA, March 23, 1867.

By the Spanish mail steamer Infanta Isabel, from Cadis on the 1st inst., many persons have received a revolutionary proclamation of a very exciting character, calling to arms all classes in Spain, without distinction as to political creed. It is sent here by the "Central Committee of Madrid." The object of the movement is to overthrew Queen Isabella, as the last representative of the Bourbon family, and establish a reputitional forth armant in the penishers. The movement is in close relations with all the provinces in Spain, and the aforcessad revolutionary committee holds out ample and liberal guarantees to "syramized Cuba." It is unnecessary for me to say that it has produced no effect whatever upon the "people" here, notwithstanding reports to that effect will reach the United States. The people of Cuba know too well that nothing can ever be expected for its welfare from the other side of the Atlanto.

aspected for its welfare from the other side of the Atlantic.

As regards the proposed reforms in Cuba, it appears that my picilitions about the bad exit of the commissioners my picilitions about the bad exit of the commissioners my picilitions about the bad exit of the commissioners my picilition of the commissioners which many proteins of that commissioners, including those appointed by the government, against the economical measures adopted by the Ministry (wide the late royal decree), in direct opposition to the report furnished by the meeting of said members. Senor Sotolongo, one of the commissioners for the government, arrived vesterday. We all know that the dissolution of the committee will come soon after the protest, and that the different members will have to fice, to "save their hide." The actual Ministry trake no acrupics, as was demonstrated at the last dissolution of the Cortes at the point of the bayonet.

Notwithstanding the foregoing facts, one of the poninsular journals says:—The committee which is sitting on on the question of reforms in Cuba has its labors in a very advanced state. The economical and administrative portion may be considered as concluded, and the political part is to follow immediately after. Another paper from the same source states:—The reform in the import duties in Cuba will be radical enough, it is said, as the articles subject to special tariff are reduced to a very small number, and the rest will be grouped together, paying duty according to the common tariff by weight.

together, paying duty according to the common tariff by weight.

APPROACHING NUPHALS OF GENERAL DULCE.

The Marques Castell-Florita, in company with Colonel Mena, arrived yesterday in the Spanish mail steamer, and his Excellency is now a guest of Count San Ignacio (Don Rafael Toca.) Among his first duties of the Spanish mail steamer, and his Excellency is now a guest of Count San Ignacio (Don Rafael Toca.) Among his first duties gas a private individual) he paid an early visit to the dowager Countess of Santovenia, with which lady he is going to contract matrimony very shortly. After that has been consummated, his stay in this island, it is said, will be of short duration. Of coulres as a Lieutemant General of Spain, he is in duty bound to be always at the disposition of the government. Goneral Dulce also pad his respects to the Captain General at the usual hours of audience. The Countess entertained General Dulce and a select party of friends to breakfast, and afterwards rode out in her ladyship's carriage.

I am happy to say that the Sanitary Board of Maianzas has declared the smallpox epidemic to have ceased. Yesterday being the birthday of the King of Prusia, the Niobe fired the corresponding number of salutes. This and so many other ships-of-war in harbor have kept our nostrils in continual contact with the smell of gunpowder, and our ears have grown tired of listening to the booming noise of guns.

I am sorry to say that fire in the country have been of frequent occurrence again, and among others at the sugar plantston Estata Isabes, in Geantanamo, the prop-

of and suggests the necessity of a Cuben is ng which I wrote you on more than one occ

HAYTI.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD. Another Revolution is Hayti-Geffrard Re-ported to Have Taken Refuge in Jamaien-Conflicting Reports. &c.

HAVANA, March 23, 1867. HAVANA, March 23, 1867.
The Jamaica papers, in assnouncing the arrival on the 11th isst of the French steamer Caravello, states that there was news of another revolution in Hayti; but all

THE PRIZE RING.

Russered Match Between Heeman and Coburn for Ten Thousand Deliars a side.

For some time pass it has been currently rumored in sporting circles that a match was on the tapis between John C. Heenan and Joe Coburn for \$10,000. It is alleged that the two men are very jealous of each other's powers, both claiming to be simen pure champions by the combined right of muscle and fame. Heenan's friends claim that when Coburn departed for Europe to meet Jem Mace on Irish soil it was the intention of the Benicia Boy, should Joe turn out the victor, to challenge him to fight him at any time and place and for any amount of money. James Cusick, in his enthusi-

meet Jem Mace on Irish soil it was the intention of the Benicia Boy, should Joe turn out the victor, to challenge him to aght him at any time and place and for any amount of money. James Cusick, in his enthusiastic admiration for John C., offered to match him against Coburn whenever the latter pleased for \$10,000 a side. This tempting offer, however, was not accepted by Coburn unless Hecuan chose to light him on American soil.

Since their return to this country there has been more or less controversy going on among the lovers of the ring relative to the merits of the two men, and on several occasions, when they have met, they have evinced a rather lukewarm feeling toward each other, both evidently being desirous of bringing about a sort of "feeler" in the shape of a slight encounter. A few evenings ago they met in company of a large number of friends at a gambling house on Broadway, where they had rather a good time, feeling exceedingly happy under the influence of a samptious supper. At the height of the entertainment an allusien was trande by Coburn to his late match with Mace, and the merits of the two men were eagerly discussed by those present. Finally Hoenan and several others took a hand in, and the old feeling soon manifested itself, Heenan dropping a cross-cat at Coburn. This led the latter to deline his position, remarking, as he did so, that he would not only fight Mace, but that he did not "bar anybody in this country or England." Heenan replied "that if that was intended for him he never took water." Some cross firing of words then ensued between the two champing, when Coburn remarked that when he talked his money talked, and stood ready. Heenan rather excitedly replied that if such was the case, he did not consider the present plago a proper one in which to talk fight. This brought the two sports, Cooley Keese and Kunney, to their feet, the former remarking that the present was az good as any time to talk fight, and that was just the place, At this Coburn and Kenny got into a dispute, when Kenny

MEXICO.

DETAILS OF THE FRENCH EVACUATION.

Damaging Effect Upon Napoleon's Prestige.

More Rumors of Max's Proposal to

LIBERALS INVESTING VERA CRUZ.

Abduction of Young Yturbide by his Parents.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD. VERA CRUE, March 12, 1867.

Vera Cruz, March 12, 1867.

End of the French Intervention at Last—Joy of the Mexicans—Dharacter of Colonel Dupln—His Arrecity Unrivalled.

That which the French intend as their final and positive evacuation has to-day been consummated. They are no longer with us, and the Mexican ejaculates, "Gracias d Dies, somes todas Mexicanes." (Thank God, we are all Mexicans.) It was completed to-day by the departure hence for France of Marshal Baxine and staff on the Souversin, the emparkation of the Egyptians, who were left as the rear guard in the city, and finally by the lowering of the French flag from the Custom House, the substitution of the Mexican flag thereupon and the hoising and saluting of Mexican flags upon the forts about the city.

hoisting and saluting of Moxican flags upon the forts about the city.

On Sunday last Marshal Bazaine attended mass, when the Almighty Protector was invoked in favor of a comfortable and safe passage to France. The military display accompanying the ceremonial rites was imposing, and the music of human voices and the swelling organ was displaced by the harmonies of sacred symphonies from the brass band of the Fifty-first regiment (French).

For the west west Vern Cruz has been one vast, horse and mule mart. Hundreds upon hundreds have been sold at Paso del Macho for the smallest possible price, and the remainder of their transportation equipage has been fairly given away here. The uncertainty of the future has made horse and mule flesh undestrable property. Colonel Dupin, who has been in command of Vera Crus, sailed today for France on the secures. Ployide

Crus, sailed to-day for France on the steamer Floride. His departure from Mexica in a tolerably healthy condition should be a matter of much exultation to himself, for a guilty conscience must have warned him long since that he deserved a most horrible death in expiation of the sickening, ghastly crimes which he has committed.

and that all property of such persons shall be retted. I state them as rumors only.

Preparing to Defend Vera Cruz—The French Triceler Hanied Down—All Communication with Mexico Cut Off, &c. VERA CRUZ, March 15, 1807.

Were Creek, March 15, 1867.

Having bid farewell to the French, it behooves us to look at the status of Maxico at this date. Two opposing forces are in the interior; one in favor of an empire, Baving bid farewell to the French, it behooves us to look at the status of Mexico at this date. Two opposing forces are in the interior; one in favor of an empire, and the other of a republic—or, what is nearer the truth, when we fully know the Mexican character, all in favor of (with a fow exceptions) whatever and whoever will give them the means of living indolent lives, or the opportunity for plunder. No matter what our ideal Mexican may be, here with him, we found the great mass, those who compose armies, ignorant, filthy, and demanding the gratification of the commonsest animal appetites and passions. Among these people the word "pronounce" has a meaning at once novel and suggestive to an American. It means to desert his friends, ignore a principle, prostitute himself to the imaginary accessities of the heur, to abandon his flag, and go ever to the essenty. To pronounce may be to abandon first one cause, and then the opposite a dozen times in as many days. What shall the future be of such a people? Are the Americans to be only lookers on, during any struggle which may take place between Maximilian and Juayez?

The most active operations are in progress for the complete defence of Vera Cruz and the sustaining of a lengthy siege. Earthworks are being thrown up outside of the walls, and she people living outside of the city has been warned to come within its walls. The running of trains of cars on the Imperial Mexican Railway had been suspended indefinitely, and the cars and locomotives, upon the order of the powers that rule, have been moved into the city. Machinery, &c., has been removed, preparations made to tear down buildings in range of probable shot; everything warilke.

The Tabaco, a steamer owned by a Mexican merchant, has been purchased by the imperial government, and will be immediately (after the norther which is now subsiding) occupied by troops under General Perez Genez.

General Zaboido, of the artillery, and General Cuevas, of the cavalry, command the respective armies in the city. The inherat

Arrival of the Young Prince Yturbide at Havana—He is Abducted by His Parents—They Start for New York—The Situation in Mexico—Arrival of French Steamers at Havana—Courtesies to Marshal Bazaine.

HAVANA, March 20, 1867.
The French steamer France arrived a few hours ago from Vera Cruz with some passengers and a few officers; but no papers have come to hand, and very few letters, ither from Vera Cruz or other parts.

I advised you of the arrival here of Don Angel de young prince (Yturbide) arrived from Mexico on beard the France, accompanied by his aunt. I presente that Max deemed it prudent not to keep him any longer under his guardianship under present circumstances. The father, Don Angel, objects to his going to Europe, and both having come to one hotel, the Sants I shel, there will be no need to intercept the young prince. I am this moment told that the whole party takes passage for New York on board the Morro Castle or the following steamer.

I was right in the information given in my previous letter. Don Angel de Yurbide and his sectors (an American lady, I believe), together with their young son, the prince, assiled in the steamship Morré Castle for New York on the 20th inst. The sunt, therefore, went alone in the French steamer France, for St. Nazziro. It is presumed that the parents came here and went away in the same vessel, for the estensible purpose of preventing the departure of the child to Europe, and they must have received timely advice that Maximilian's intentions were to send his adopted son to Cartotta, who was to see to his proper education, &c. The parents do not appear to have come or gone with any passports, as is usual, at least with foreigners, even when they come from or return to the United States, unless they came under feigned names. Their proper names, however, were duly inscribed on the passenger's book of the Hotel Santa Isabel.

dejences in the spacious selcon of the hotel, and, to a appearances without any disagreeable antecedents. The simutianeous arrival of the parties, the one from New York and the other from Mexico, would seem to corroborate the surniese I formed that day.

The France left Vera Cruz in the afterneon of the 16th inst., and most of the France employs and officers which had remained these same a passengers in this steamer. Marshal Bassina embarkes on board the Souverain, inter-of-battle ship, and salie from Sacrificioson the 12th, for Haram. The see the expeditionary forces were shipped the same day, as the French squadron left the dexican waters on the expeditionary forces were shipped the same day, as the French squadron left the dexican waters on the expeditionary forces were shipped the same day, as the French squadron left the dexican waters on the expeditionary forces were shipped the same left into the vector of the state of the same force of the seed of the same force of the same force

After writing the foregoing the French line-of-battle-ship Souverain, Commandant Lebianc, anchored in this port, with Marshal Bazane, in company with his lady. Soon after he sent one of his aides-de-camp to the palace

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The pilot boat Maryland reports arrived ship Gol conds, from Liberia, with mails and passengers; have Gaintea, Newport, Wales, both for Baltanore. Salled, steamer Bosphorus, Laverpool. Afrived, 70